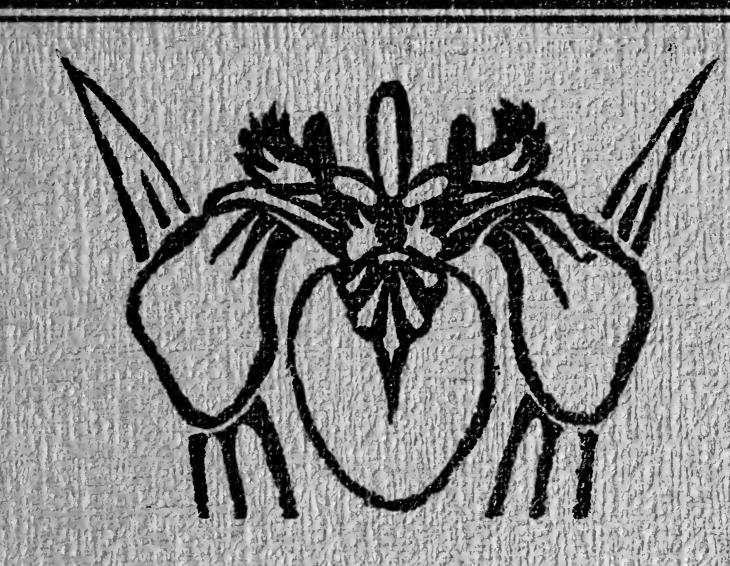
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Oakhurst Gardens
sixwest roomii Lati.
Arcadia California

TERMS OF SALE

PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS QUOTA-TIONS WRITTEN OR ORAL.

ORDER EARLY—As our stock is limited in quantity, you are urged to place your order with us as soon as possible, as all orders are accepted subject to stock being unsold at the time the order is received.

PRICES quoted are for single plants or divisions, unless otherwise noted. Only large, blooming size material, free from disease will be sent out. Twelve plants of the same variety will be sold for ten times the price of a single plant, and six plants of the same variety for the price of five single plants.

GUARANTEE—All plants sold will be guaranteed to be true to name, free from disease and to arrive in good condition. If, for any reason, the material when received is not satisfactory, return at once and your money will be refunded, or adjustment made to your satisfaction.

TERMS—Cash with order by check, draft or money order. Residents of California should include 3% sales tax.

SHIPMENTS of \$2.00 or over will be delivered anywhere in the U.S. by parcel post or express PREPAID. On orders of less than \$2.00, please add 25c to cover cost of packing and shipping.

DISCOUNTS—On orders of \$10.00 or over, you may include extraplants to the amount of 10%.

SUBSTITUTIONS—We do not substitute unless requested to do so. Whenever possible, please suggest a second choice, in case we are sold out of the variety wanted.

CULTURE—No cultural directions or planting instructions will be sent out with shipments as they are printed in this catalogue.

Keep this catalogue for REFERENCE.

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\$\triangleright JUL 6 1939 \$\triangleright \$\text{1939}\$

ABOUT OUR GARDEN. U.S. Department of Agriculture.

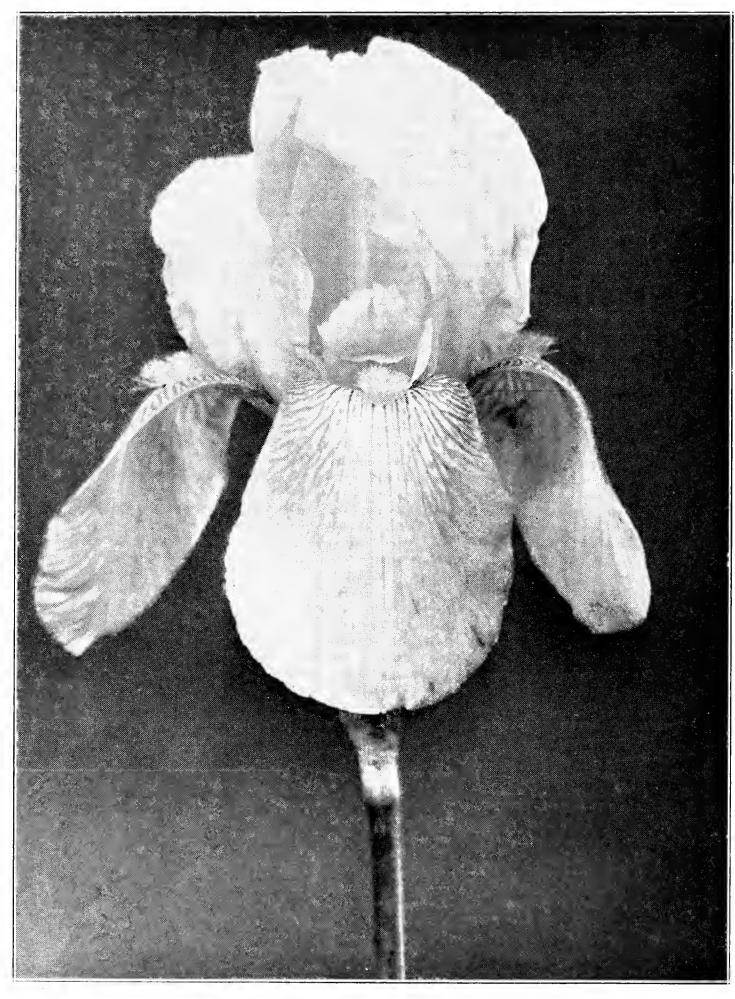
Oakhurst Gardens is not a commercial nursery in the strict sense of the word, but the home and laboratory of J. N. Giridlian, who is devoting his time and energy to the collecting, cultivation and breeding of iris, amaryllis, and rare and unusual bulbous plants from all over the world. In a garden of this kind it is necessary to limit the quantity of all varieties grown in order to conserve time, space and expense, which would naturally be required to care for such commercial plantings. This catalogue is issued, therefore, in order to find outlet for the natural increase and surplus bulbs of the garden, and for the purpose of sharing these rare and beautiful plants with the garden lovers who have gone beyond the stage of growing the common flowers offered by the local seed house and nursery and is searching for the more beautiful and unusual flowers to enjoy with their friends.

All bulbs and plants are delivered at the proper planting season, when they are most dormant. Positively no deliveries are made during the spring blooming season. Most plants are ready for delivery and are shipped between June 1st and November 15th. As soon as orders come in, we send out cards of acknowledgement stating when the shipment will be sent out, but if for any reason you wish to have your order sent at a different date, we will do so.

We are always glad to correspond with you regarding your garden problems, or to exchange plants if you have something we want. Write first and tell us what you have and what you would like in exchange.

Garden lovers are always welcome to visit us and enjoy the flowers with us. Consult map on the back cover page.

We grow many more varieties and species of Iris and bulbous plants of which we do not have sufficient stock to justify listing in this catalog. If you do not find what you want in here, perhaps we have it or can obtain it for you. Write us a card and tell us what you need.



ALTA CALIFORNIA

CULTURAL NOTES FOR TALL BEARDED IRIS.

Culture of the Tall Bearded Iris is simplicity itself. The most important item being the preparataion of the ground before planting. As Iris plants are usually left undisturbed for a number of years after planting, it is strongly recommended that the soil be deeply spaded and a liberal amount of bonemeal incorporated. Bonemeal is a slow acting fertilizer; its effect will be noticed after the first year and will last for a number of years. Drainage should be provided as iris does not like its feet to get wet for any length of time. If the garden does not naturally slope, it is well to plant the rhizomes on top of mounds or raised beds. If the soil is acid, some lime should be worked into the ground.

When the rhizomes are received, plant them with the roots straight down and the rhizome horizontal and cover with an inch of soil. Pack the soil well around the roots and keep moist for the first two months, after which the plants should be able to take care of themselves with ordinary garden treatment. After the first season the rhizomes will lie on top of the ground and be exposed to the sun. Do not cover them with soil as this is the natural way for them to grow. Plant them at least 12 inches apart, 18 inches is better, as it will allow space for the plants to spread for a number of years. Water well during the growing season if the seasonal rains are not adequate, and occasionally during the summer months. Cultivation should be shallow so as not to disturb the surface roots.

If it is found necessary to fertilize, never use manure, as it is liable to cause rot. A good grade of commercial fertilizer should be used.

After flowering, the flower stems should be cut off and the dead leaves should be cleaned out twice a year. When the plants get crowded and no not bloom well, they should be dug up soon after the blooming season, divided, and replanted in prepared ground, preferably in a new location. If this is not desirable, the rhizomes in the center of the clumps may be dug up and the plant itself thinned out.

Spraying the plants with lime-sulphur early in the spring will prevent the development of leaf spots. This is a fungus disease which does not seem to harm the plants in any way except that they look unsightly.

These notes also apply for intermediates, dwarfs, Pogocyclus, Hybrids.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS.

S—Standards—The upright petals. F—Falls—The lower petals. Styles—The narrow segments in the center that rest over the Falls. Beard—The hairy section on the Falls. Bicolor—Standards of one shade and the Falls another. Blend—A suffision of several colors. Plicata—White or light yellow the edges of which are dotted or lined with a darker color. Variegata—Yellow standards and purple or reddish brown Falls. Self—The color is same shade throughout. Description is followed by a list of honors received by the particular variety—H. M.—honorable mention. A. M., award of merit, C. M.—certificate of merit, S. M.—silver medal, A. I. S.—American Iris Society. Dykes Medal is the highest honor that can be bestowed on an iris and is awarded each year to only one variety in U. S., one variety in England and one in France.

IRIS PARADE FOR 1939

TALL BEARDED IRIS

Rich, pure violet bi-color with dark velvety falls and lighter, more translucent standards. It carries the height of Conquistador and the rich velvety quality of Moa. One of the best of Dr. Berry' introductions. 50 in. H. M; A. I. S.	k S. deep - Flowers n f on wiry s y ASHTORI
ALICE HARDING (Cay. 1933)	_ (£
ALICE HORSEFALL (H. P. Sass 1932)	e Large flow e AURIFER - Pale law brilliant
ALLURE (Vilmorin 1927)	
ALTA CALIFORNIA (Mitchell 1931)	BEAU SA S. yellov F. Ox-Blo
H. M.; A. I. S. 1936. ANDANTE (Wmsn. 1930)	n rosy purply and carry 48 in.
ANNDELIA (Sturt. 1929)	BLACK A very flaring fa Deliciously
A most distinctive blend that will hold the favorite spot in any garden. A gleaming irridescence of pink, blue and heliotrope. It reminds one of the color of a pigeon's throat. The flowers ar perfectly formed and of an unusual, thick leathery substance. 40 in. C. M. (France) 1928.	d A. M.; A BLENDEI S (1) E Seven 1
	and taller gold. F.

A tall, pink-toned variety with a pleas-

ing white flesh at the throat. A Pallida

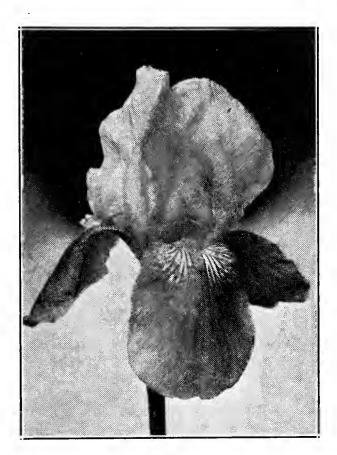
seedling. 44 in.

(Wmsn. 1925) yellow, F. velvety carmine. ot large but richly colored and tems. Late bloomer. 30 in. ETH (Beau. 1932) lowers of clear lustrous yellow. A. I. S. EUGENIA Snow 1936) 4.00 vory flowers of heavy substance oth finish. Its beauty is ena bright gold beard. 38 in. A. I. S. 1937. (Conn. 1930) ellow, flushed with soft rose. wers of exquisite beauty. 31 in. co (Mohr-Mitchell 1927).... .25 vender of fine finish, lit by a gold beard. Fine for massing. ingly beautiful Plicata. Small Heavily penciled deep purple on und. 24 in. ABREUR (Wmsn. 1930)...... .25 w, beautifully flush with purple; ood Red, margins slightly paler. ably rich Variegata. 30 in. **DINO** (Berry 1931) 1.50 an enormous tall lavender and le bi-color of beautiful symmetry ing effect in the garden. Early. A. I. S. WINGS (Kirkland 1931).... .50 deep blackish violet with wide lls. Opening buds velvety black. y fragrant and very popular. A. I. S. 1933. D BEAUTY National 1939)**10.00** large blossoms to a perfectly and exceptionally heavy stalk. greatly improved Mary Geddes,

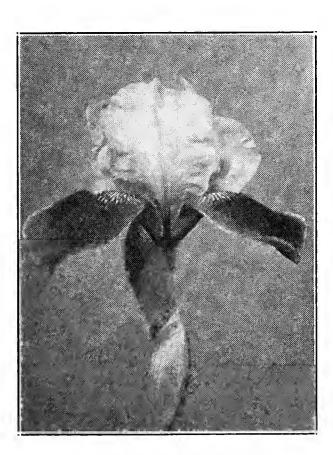
> Dykes Medal winner. Larger than Mary Geddes. S. bronzy golden salmon ground flushed

and overlaid Pompeian red. Heavy substance, making the flowers long lasting.

40 in.



CARALIE



BEAU SABREUR

BLUE BAN	NER (K	irkland 19	29)		25
Clear, lig	ht blue	standards	with	violet	falls,
edged blue.	Frilled a	and fragran	nt. 36	in.	

A deep blue of marvelous color value. A Gaudichau seedling, but much bluer, brighter and of a different habit. 36 in.

A grand light blue with large, fine flowers on tall, well branched stems. Valuable for its clear blue color. 40 in.

H. M.; A. I. S. 1935.

The outstanding characteristic of this lovely variety is its uniform height, placing it among the select group of the very tallest iris. The stalks are well branched and bear large flowers with both S. and F. medium blue, slightly tinged violet. 50 in.

BLUE SPIRE (Milliken 1938) 3.50
A tall and stately iris of large, beautifully shaped flowers of the clearest, cleanest shade of medium blue. A strong grower with luxuriant foliage. 48 in.

A soft blend of yellow and pink with a flush of sky blue at the center of the falls. Charming as a cut flower. 30 in.

A large, soft yellow flowered plant of vigorous growth and good blooming habit. With us, it blooms twice in the spring. 32 in.

A rich hued bi-color of exhibition quality. S. Ageratium Violet to Wood Brown; F. Dahlia Purple to blackish red-purple. Cadmium Yellow beard. 50 in.

BROWNGREY BLEND (National 1938).......... 2.00 Tall, stiff, straight and well-branched stalks bear frangrant flowers of grey-brown with semi-flaring falls lightly washed violet-blue and displaying a deep orange beard. From the Bulletin of the Am. Iris Soc. we quote: "This blend grows stiff and straight on a 44-inch stalk and has intriguing coloring of grey-brown on a bronze gold ground." 44 in.

A tall, dark blue-violet self. Large blooms of perfect form and intense color. Well branched stalks, with a full quota of blooms. A truly individual flower in both color and carriage. 40 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1936.

A. M., A. I. S. 1937.

Deep velvety red with a flaming bronzy lustre. Beautifully formed flowers on tall, well branched stems. 40 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1933.

A. M., A. I. S. 1935.

a class by itself. 40 in.

A very satisfactory deep blue, royal purple and blackish violet combination. An ideal color for massing. 30 in.

Large stately flowers of tan brown overlaid with gold, with a delicate penciling of irridescent blue along the midrib of the standards. The color is in

A most vigorous iris, fine foliage, long blooming season, large flowers, great height, well branched and early. Rich bluish violet with a glowing beard. Fragrant.

CALIFORNIA GOLD (Mohr-Mitchell 1933) 3.00 Huge flowers of deepest yellow throughout. It has received many favorable comments from visitors in our gardens. 48 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1936. A. M., A. I. S. 1937.

does not fade out seriously in the bright sun. Color carries well in the garden. Fine for massing. 36 in.

CHINA BOY (Milliken 1937) 2.50

Huge flowers of rich red-bronze, toned with shades of brown and carried on tall, stately stems.

A magnificent iris that will combine well with the

graceful stems. 48 in. H. M., A. I. S. 1938.

CHOSEN (White 1937)15.00

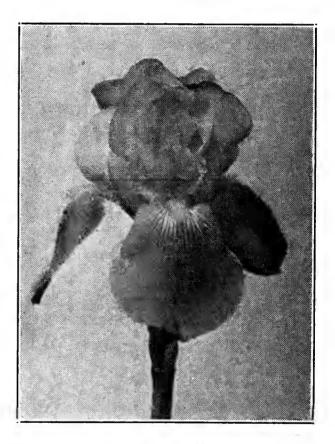
Introduced by the originator of Lady Paramount, but this flower far surpasses that variety in size, color, texture and growth. Chosen is the deepest of the large yellows introduced to date. Need more be said? 50 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1938.

H. M., A. I. S. 1932. A. M., A. I. S. 1932.

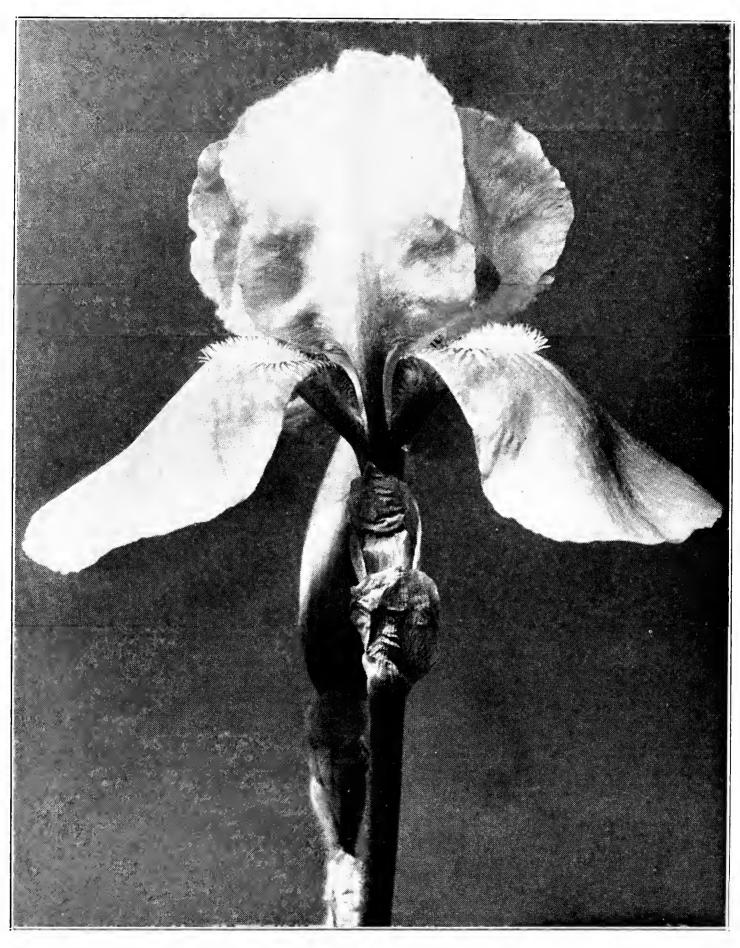


CINCINNATI



MAZAMA

A huge, milky white that does not seem to compete with any other white, as it is so different in shape, size and growing habit. 42 in.



ELEANOR BLUE

CLARIBEL (J. Sass 1936)...... 4.00

A free blooming, large Plicata with clear blue markings on a pure white ground. Tall, well branched and vigorous. 40 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1936.

A soft bi-color in tan and rose, warming in the heart to deep Colonial Buff and the falls with bloom like the cheek of a peach. 30 in.

CORALIE (Ayres 1932) 1.75

S. rose-pink flushed lavender, F. a glowing shade of wine-red. Bright golden beard. Altogether a fine color combination, approaching raspberry color in effect. 38 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1932. Dykes Medal, 1933.

One of the old small flowered type that is ideal for table decoration. In all these years of iris breeding, we have not been able to improve on the smooth, pure blue color of this variety. 24 in.

S. deep orange-yellow, F. solid velvety brownish red. An unusually rich and glowing flower. 36 in.

CRYSTAL BEAUTY (J. Sass 1935) 2.00 Clearest and cleanest white yet produced. Medium sized flowers on tall, graceful stems. 40 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1936.

DARK KNIGHT (Salbach 1934)...... 1.50

A tall, noble flower of the deepest mahogany red color that carries well in the garden. Unusually fine substance and finish. 45 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1936.

Color a velvety rose-red. Very luminous and still holds its own in competition with the newer varieties in its color class. 40 in.

Dykes Medal, 1929.

DEPUTE NOMBLOT (Cay. 1928)..... .50

Enormous blooms of light, glowing, rosy-purple overlaid with bronzy gold. Deep orange beard. Considered the outstanding achievement of its originator. 45 in.

Dykes Medal, France, 1930.

A. M., A. I. S. 1936.

S. a clear rich yellow, well arched and firm; F. same color, with much velvety red brushed evenly on all but the edges of the petals. A tall and vigorous grower.

H. M., A. I. S. 1937.

An English iris of rare charm and individuality. Large oval flowers of clear rose-pink, gracefully carried on tall branching stems. 40 in.

S. M. (England) 1929.

DOROTHY DIETZ (Whsn. 1929)25

S. light Chicory Blue fading to white; F. pure, deep pansy violet. Always attracts much attention because of its contrasting colors. 36 in.

DUKE OF BEDFORD (Bliss 1922) .15 A fine, deep reddish violet bi-color. A persistent winter bloomer in California.

34 in.

DYMIA (Shuber 1936) 3.00

A free flowering, large, very dark purple self, almost black, with a deep blue beard. 38 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1937.

The finest and largest of the warm toned whites. In fact, it is in a class by itself. This flower nearly took my breath away the first time I saw it in the originator's garden. You should place this variety in your "must" class. 48 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1931. A. M., A. I. S. 1933.

A large iris of bronzy violet and deep maroon-purple with substance that will withstand wind, rain or strong sun. 44 in.

The tallest and largest of the blues. A magnificent iris and no garden should be without it. 50 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1929.

ELEANOR BLUE (Salbach 1933).... .50 A very vivid soft campanula blue with brown markings at the haft, and yellow

beard. One of the most blue of the blues. 30 in.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

(H. P. Sass-McDade 1933...... .50 Deep velvety blackish purple with a silky sheen. A prolific fall bloomer. 30 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1936.

ARCADIA, CALIFORNI	. P
EOTHEN (Ware. 1932)	50
A treasure in antique ivory with domestandards and flaring falls. Very large flowers and unusually long blooming season. 40 in.	ge
ETHELWYN DUBUAR (Lapham 1933)	50
One of the largest of the pinks. beautiful flower that will hold its ow in competition with any of the new pinks. 36 in.	vn
EUPHONY (H. P. Sass 1929)	

EVADNE (Bliss 1921)

Mustard Yellow, soft brown, pink and blue. Waved petals. Small, but attractive

A distinctive rose-red self with bright It has unusual garden orange beard. value. 36 in.

FLORENCE BARRIQUAND

A huge yet exquisite ruffled iris of pale lavender with a water-colored wash of deeper tone on the fall. A very lovely and unique iris. 48 in.

FLUSH OF DAWN (Berry 1931)...... .50

A very floriferous soft blend in tones of Light Lobelia Viclet and Light Brownish Vinacous, and Olive Buff, all fints of the early morning sky. 36 in.

FRIEDA MOHR

flowers. 36 in.

(Mohr-Mitchell 1926)

One of the best late blooming iris. Strikingly beautiful when massed. Flowers of perfect form and substance combined with pleasing lumineus color. Compels attention. Attractive both in the garden and on the exhibition stand. The general color effect is deep lavenderpink. 48 in.

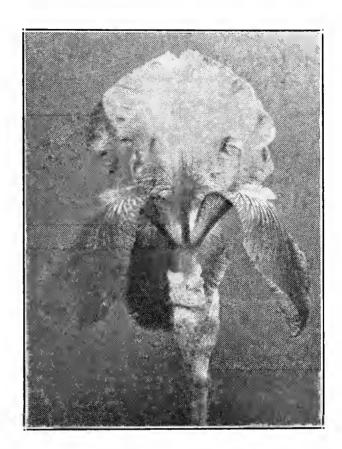
GAVIOTA (Mohr 1924)

Creamy white Plicata edged with yellow. Fine finish and small flowers. Best for massing.

Giant flowers of a pleasing shade of violet. A rare color among iris. 42 in.

GLOWING EMBERS (Sturt. 1923) .25

A bronzy Dahlia Purple bi-color. Α great favorite. 42 in.



MAUNA LOA

GOLDEN FLARE (Insole 1931)...... .75 This iris has a charming color that defies description. A combination of gold, rose, flame, and blue in an unusual manner. One of my favorites and highly admired by all who see it in bloom. 36 in. S. M. (England) 1930.

GOLDEN HIND (Chadburn 1934).... 7.50 Large, dazzling buttercup yellow, faintly tinged orange, and illuminated by a brilliant orange beard. Strong and well branched stems. 36 in.

Dykes Medal (England) 1934.

A. M., A. I. S. 1937.

GOLDILOCKS (Wayman 1930)25 A fragrant, early flowering, soft yellow. Has lustrous silky sheen and smooth texture. 36 in.

GOLD IMPERIAL (Sturt. 1924)..... .15 A very fine deep yellow of medium size and heavy texture. Almost an ever bloomer in California. 30 in.

GRACE STURTEVANT

Most pronounced and intense velvety brown-purple. In the South, it should be planted in partial shade as the flowers have a tendency to burn in hot sun. 36 in.

GUDRUN (Dykes 1931) 1.00 Very large flowers of pure, gleaming white set off by golden beard. 30 in. Dykes Medal (England) 1932.

A. M., A. I. S. 1936.

HAPPY DAYS (Mitchell 1934) 2.50 An immense, cleaar yellow, most easily described as a yellow El Capitan. Color clear Pinard yellow, with the falls being a shade deeper than the standards, and the beard an attractive orange-yellow. Unusual glistening finish. 40 in. H. M., A. I. S. 1935. A. M., A. I. S. 1936.
HERMENE (Parker 1933)
INDIAN CHIEF (Ayres 1929)
INNER GLOW (Sturt. 1924)
IRMA POLLOCH (H. P. Sass 1931)
JACINTO (Berry 1924)
JASMANIA (Ayres 1935)
JEAN CAYEUX (Cay. 1931)
JERRY (Lapham 1934)
J. J. DEAN (Dean 1922)
JUBILANT (Berry 1934)

so far. S. Old Gold, F. Ox-Blood Red, which are

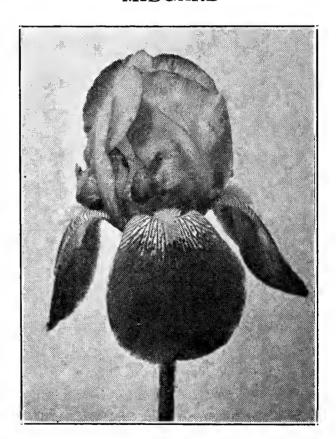
deepened by the changeable overlying shimmer of

Victoria Lake, and set off by a wire of Cadmium

Yellow. Good stem and branching. 38 in.



MIDGARD



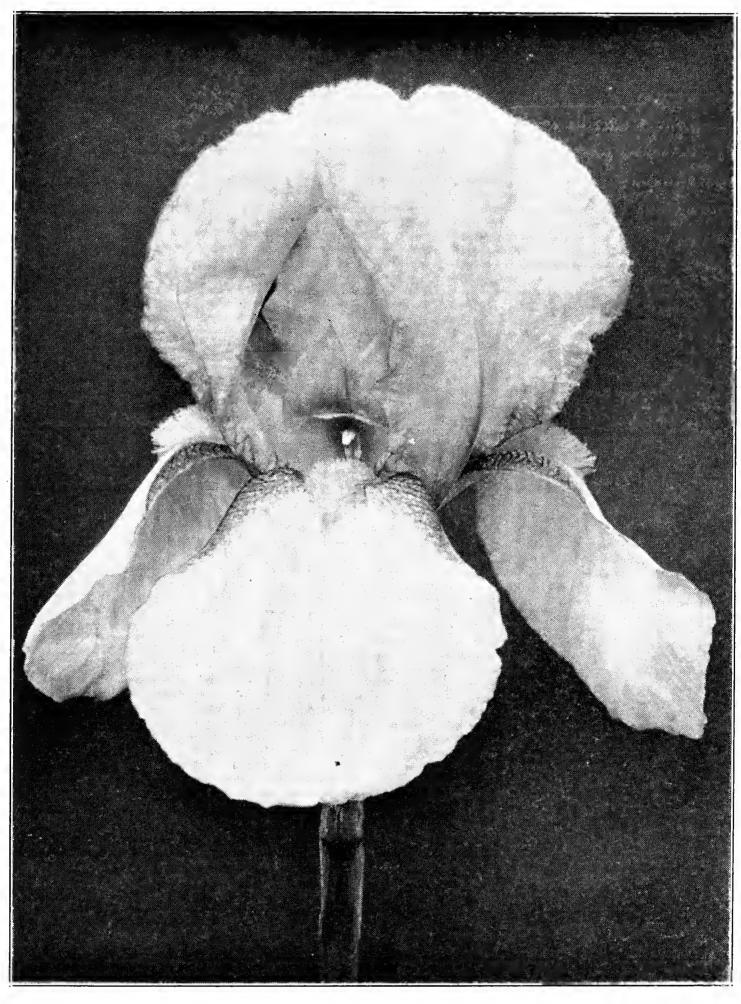
NENE

KALINGA (Klein, 1934) 1.50 Avery large cream colored self with beautiful gold beard. The flowers perfectly formed and the stalks perfectly branched. Highly recommended. 44 in.

H. M., L. A. S. 1936.

KING JUBA (H. Sass 1931) .25 S. Old Gold, F. Dahlia Carmine. A brilliant and effective color. An outstanding Variegata. 38 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1932.



LOS ANGELES

KING TUT (H. P. Sass 1925)	sure
LADY PARAMOUNT (White) The first of the W. R. Dykes seedling appear on the market and still holding its in competition with the newer and deeper ering yellows. Large flowers of light yellows of the stems. H. M., A. I. S. 1932. A. M., A. I. S. 1936.	gs to own flow-
LARGO (Ashley 1932) A harmony in tones of soft chrome yellow, low and pink. Large flowers of heavy substated in.	, yel-
LEGEND (Ware 19323 Deep, rich velvety blue and crimson with a liant gold beard. A superb garden iris. 48 i	bril-
Dainty white and light blue intermediated very unusual color and excellent for massing reliable bloomer. 18 in.	e. A
(Mohr-Mitchell 1927)	MA over of a ered duc H
A medium sized flower of the deepest possible yellow color. Prolific in bloom and increasing rapidly. There are no markings in the haft, which gives it a touch of silky finish. 36 in.	MA MA redo
MAGNIFICA (Vilm. 1920)	larg tinu plar Fri e bloo
MAJESTIC (Bliss 1923)	MA A A

MARQUITA (Cay. 1930) 1.50 A favorite from France. Huge flowers

of creamy yellow with falls heavily lined

rose-pink, blending into a water-color

wash at the end of the petals. It never

A clear sparkling blue similar to Cor-

rida in color, very tall and well branched.

(Kirk. 1933) 2.50

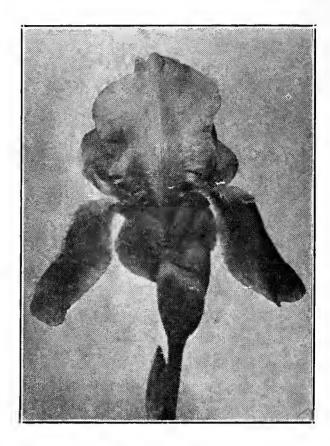
fails to attract attention to itself. 36 in.

C. M. (France) 1931.

A. M., A. I. S. (1936.

MARTIE EVEREST

Fall bloomer.



PERSIA

A lovely blending of soft pink tones overlaid Pomeranian Red. Flowers are of good size and stately bearing. Considered to be the best of the blends introduced to date. 36 in.

H. M., A. I. S., 1930. A. M., R. H. S., 1933. Dykes Medal, 1936.

A tall, upstanding bi-color of a strong reddish cast the rich Dahlia Purple falls giving the dominant color notes. Very large flowers beginning early and continuing over a long season. As a garden plant in a class with San Gabriel and Frieda Mohr, and between the two in the blooming season.

H. M., A. I. S.

MAZAMA (Berry 1932) A strong growing, rose toned bi-color. A descendant of Mauna Loa and Dominion. 50 in.

MELDORIC (Ayres 1931) Blue-black of large size, considered by many to be the finest dark iris introduced to date. Certainly the finest introduced by Dr. Ayres. 48 in.

H. M., A. I. S., 1931.

MESAPOTAMICO (Wild form)35 An enormous blue bi-color with long segments and tall flexius stems, collected from Mesopotamia. A tender variety, useful for its large size and early blooming habit. 50 in.

MIDGARD (H. P. Sass 1926)	MOURNING CLOAK (Essig 1934)
Beautiful for table bouquets. 36 in. MILDRED PRESBY	An intensely dark blue-purple. One of the darkest, if not the darkest. 36 in.
(Farr 1923)	MRS. HERBERT HOOVER (Home. 1930)
MINISTER FERNAND DAVID (Cay. 1930)	MRS. MARIAN CRAN (Berry 1923)
my garden. 38 in. C. M. (France) 1930. MISS ARAVILLA (H. P. Sass 1938) 1.00 A more golden King Tut with a finer finish. The most popular variety in my garden last season. 30 in.	MRS. VALERIE WEST (Bliss 1925)
MME. DURRAND (Den. 1912)	NATIONAL PROSPERITY (National) 1.00 S. deep blue, ruffled slightly at edges. F. same color, tinged violet, slightly lighter at edges, with petals accentuated by gold
MODOC (Essig 1929)	beard. 40 in. NATIVIDAD (Mohr-Mitchell 1932). 1.00 A warm-toned white, delightfully lighted by the clear yellow of the beard and haft. General effect is a light yellow. Unusual substance and texture, with a tendency towards winter blooming. 40 in.
ards of rich clear deep violet with a cocked and varnished surface and ruffled edges. The falls are a beautiful shade of violet. We are listing this with the tall bearded varieties as it has only one-quarter Oncocyclus blood. 30 in. H. M., A. I. S., 1935.	NENE (Cay. 1928)
MONTEREY (Mohr-Mitchell 1929)	NEON (Salbach 1934) S. bronzy gold, F. velvety carmine. Beard, bright gold. A very luminous color combination which attracts immediate attention. A great improvement over the old Variegatas. 48 in.
An extremely early, large-flowered, broad-petaled, soft yellow self. It flowers with the late daffodils and lovely planted with them. S. Pinnard Yellow, F. veined Old Gold near the Cadmium Yellow beard. 30 in.	OLD IVORY (Sturt. 1924)
MORELLO (Berry 1937) 2.50 A iris of unusually rich blending colors; an early bloomer and of good carrying quality. S. opalescent Antique Violet shot Vinacous Brown; F. Auricula Purple overlaid Ox-Blood Red. 48 in.	(National 1939) 20.00 A superior light yellow variety. The fine, straight, strong and perfectly branched stalks bear six or more large flowers of uniform light yellow without any Dykes flecks so common in others. Fine substance and fragrant. 38 in.

A bluish violet with a beautiful pinkish sheen and brown haft. A flower of unusual beauty and finish. 36 in.

H. M., A. I. S., 1936.

A. M., A. I. S., 1938.

of the silky falls flushed bright blue. Of dignified form, tall and well branched. In Southern California it blooms all winter. 42 in.

PALE MOONLIGHT (Essig 1931).... .50 A very lovely blue self, light blue in tone. The flowers are very large and well placed on fine, tall stems. Bright orange beard. 48 in.

PALLIDA VARIEGATED FOLIAGE

(Wild form) 1.00
Identical in every way with Pallida, but the foliage is heavily variegated, creamy white. The only tall bearded iris with variegated foliage. 40 in.

PEARL LUSTRE (National 1939) 10.00 A fine blush yellow throughout. Much lighter in color than Lady Paramount. Petals are 3 in. wide by 4 in. long with F. semi-flaring and a fine orange beard. A distinctive iris. 38 in.

The finest true pink ever originated. Flowers are much larger than Imperial Blush or Pink Satin, heretofore considered the best of this color. Being 52 inches tall, it stands out in any garden as the one flower of the whole show.

H. M., A. I. S., 1931.

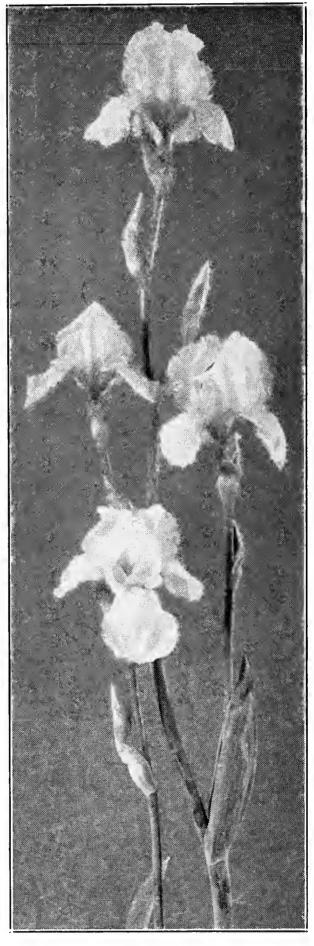
Dykes Medal (France) 1928).

S. wide, golden yellow; F. plum-red, softer at edges. A very striking blend and a profuse bloomer. 36 in.

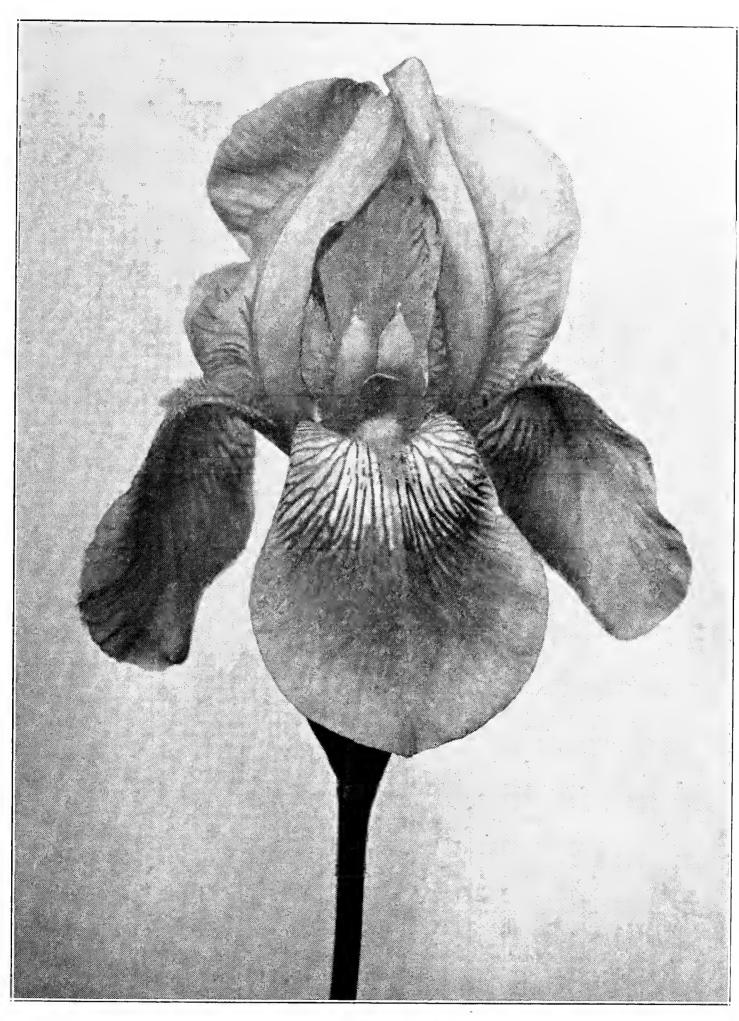
C. M. (France) 1933.

PORCELAIN BEAUTY (National) 2.00
A blend of white cream and vellow which re-

A blend of white, cream and yellow which resembles old porcelain. A variety of the greatest substance of any iris, the petals feeling like leather when held between the thumb and fingers. This character makes it the most lasting of any iris flower. 31 in.



PURISSIMA



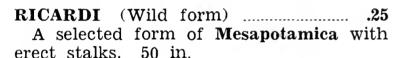
MARY GEDDES

Delicate pinkish lavender flowers, with style branches, beard and haft all flushed yellow. An unusual color and of distinctive form. A persistent winter bloomer with us. 40 in.

RAIN OF FIRE (National) 2.00

A worthy addition to the red group. S. of reddish buff; F. semi-flaring of bright rose-red, with orange beard. A rapid increaser with a long blooming period. 34 in.

An intense, pure, rich blue self, with a conspicuous golden yellow beard. Ideal garden iris. 36 in.



SACRAMENTO

H. M., A. I. S., 1931.

Dykes Medal, 1932.

SAN FRANCISCO

Dykes Medal, 1927.

This variety has set a standard of perfection for the milder climates. Being a seedling of **Mesapotamica** it is not hardy in the colder climates. The flowers are a lustrous lavender flushed with rosy mauve in color and have a delicate and pleasing fragrance. It is one of the first to bloom and continues blooming for many weeks. It is the tallest iris grown. The foliage is green throughout the year. 70 in.



PLURABELLE

SAN LUIS REY

SANTA BARBARA

A. M., R. H. S. (England).

SEBAGO (Berry 1937) 5.00 An outstanding garden iris of fine blue-violet coloring. Large and well formed flowers. 45 in.

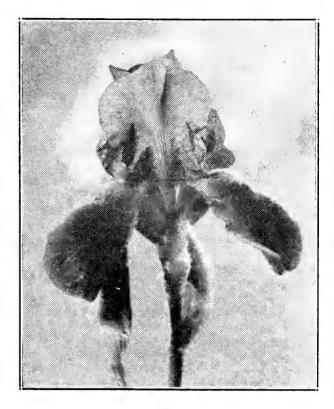
Pure waxy white with the standards finely veined pale lilac. The falls are dotted the same color on the haft. A lovely Plicata. 38 in.

C. M. (France) 1932.A. M., A. I. S. 1937.

A clear, pure blue self, like the reflection of the blue sky in the shining waters. Waxy texture, perfect finish, symmetry and poise combine to make this the outstanding light blue iris. 46 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1934. A. M., A. I. S., 1935.

An exceptionally smooth, large, refined clear blue color with good substance and form. A champion in every way. 50 in. H. M., A. I. S., 1933. Dykes Medal, 1935.	flower,
SIR KNIGHT (Ashley 1933)	at bril-
SIR MICHAEL (Yeld 1925) S. clear Heliotrope, F. rich red-purple, s copper-brown. Tall and stately. One world's finest. 48 in.	uffused
A huge, clear white of splendid form ar stance. Very large flowers on stately, ta branched stalks. A very desirable plant in way. 48 in.	ıll, well
An early blooming, light yellow. Low growing, but a reliable ever-bloomer. Excellent for table decoration. 24 in.	Pro adn
	S
SOUTHLAND (H. P. Sass 1934)25	fair
A deep lemon chrome self. S. domed,	Elec
F. flaring. A fall blooming intermediate. 24 in.	Gol
	Α
SPOKAN (J. Sass 1933) 2.00	
Large flowers of smooth texture in	TE
shades of copper and red. S. glowing	S
red-brown, F. darker. A very attractive color combination. 36 in.	self
H. M., A. I. S., 1936.	and
	brai
SUMMER TAN (Kirk, 1935) 1.75	H
S. light golden tan, F. darker, flushed clive with a velvety finish. A very un-	TH
usual blend. 38 in.	
H. M., A. I. S., 1936.	S
SUNDEW (Essig 1929)	dee
Large, waxy flowers of light lemon yel-	effe H
low with maroon markings at the base of the falls. 28 in.	
	TH
SUNGOLD (Milliken 1938)	\mathbf{T}
The flowers are a medium shade of bright yellow and are simply enormous	whi
in size, with wide, flaring falls of heavy,	arou
firm substance. The finest of the fine	haft guis
yellows to date. 48 in.	colo
STISAN DITES (Dies 1009)	
SUSAN BLISS (Bliss 1922)	TH
for mass planting. 40 in.	Jı
	feri
SWEET ALIBI (White 1935) 1.50	blos
A beautiful self of pale primrose yellow that has all the qualities of a masterpiece.	One 30 i
viiav iias aii uiic quaiiuics oi a iiiasicibicic.	OU I



TENAYA

Profuse bloomer, easy grower. Greatly admired by everyone that sees it. 40 in.

T'ALISMAN (Mur. 1930)..... S. and F. rich irridescent golden yellow, faintly suffused and flushed violet-pink. Electric blue flush down center of falls. Golden yellow beard. Fragrant. 32 in.

A. M. (England).

TENAYA Smooth finish, velvety, dark red-purple

self of perfect form, with an analine beard and golden throat. Tall, showy and well branched. An outstanding variety. 42 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1936.

THE BLACK DOUGLAS

(J. Sass 1934)...... 1.50

S. dark violet, F. blackish violet, beard deep blue tipped yellow. Very dark and effective. 38 in.

H. M., A. I. S., 1936.

The largest of the new Plicatas. white throughout with light blue stitching around the segments, deepening at the The straight hanging falls distinguishes this variety from all others in its color class. 42 in.

THE RED BRICK (National 1939)....10.00

Just the color of a red brick, thus differing from any other iris. Six good sized blossoms to a short well-branched stalk. One of the most distinct uniform reds. 30 in.

TIGER-TIGER	(W	7are.	193	2)		.50
Brown standar	rds,	velve	${ m ety}$	red	falls.	Α
distinctly red iris	. 30	6 in.				

Fine, deep, velvety blue and violet bicolor. The large, broad falls are held horizontally and both segments are well proportioned. Heavy substance and smooth texture. Exquisitely fragrant. 40 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1936.

Identical with True Charm, except that the etching around the border is a bright pink. Very effective when these two varieties are grown together. 36 in.

A beautiful old gold self, shading to purplish at the margins. The general effect is a bright orange buff. 36 in.

One of the darkest and richest of the brown toned iris. S. dark, lustrous Indian Red. F. semi-flaring, blackish maroon of the richest velvety texture. 36 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1935.

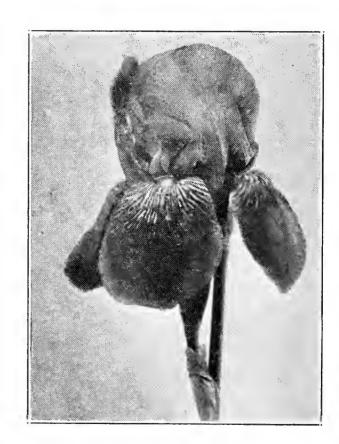
S. soft rose, F. Dahlia Carmine. Conspicuously marked at the haft with yellow and brown. Oval flowers of fine smooth finish. Tall and stately. 50 in. Dykes Medal.

A very individual iris. Light pinkish cinnamon, heavily veined with brown. Exquisitely shaped, medium sized flowers, gracefully carried on wiry stems. 30 in.

H. M., A. I. S. 1933.



SACRAMENTO



VERT GALANT

A fine, soft-toned yellow of smooth finish and graceful shape. The well branched stalk carries many flowers of large size and delightful fragrance. A very satisfactory all purpose yellow. 48 in.

A combination of red, purple, violet, which produce the same effect as wine in a glass is held up to the light. An established clump bears more flowers than most any other variety, producing a stunning effect in a garden. Blooms throughout the entire season. 36 in. WONDERCHILD (National) Huge flowers of deepest midnight blue are placed close together and make each stalk a gigantic bouquet. Color is similar to Meldoric, Valor and Sir Knight, but the plants are more vigorous and multiply more rapidly. This is one of the best dark sorts now available. 32 in. W. D. DYKES (Dikes 1926) The first large solid yellow variety to be put on the market and the parent of nearly all of the newer large yellow irises. In some seasons, thin purple streaks appear on some of the blossoms, but this only serves to add to its distinctiveness. 48 in. ZAHARCON An unusual blend of soft amber, buff, yellow, fawn and pale violet with a strong suffision of rose. Strong and vigorous grower. 40 in.

DWARF BEARDED IRIS

All Varieties 25c each

ALBA—Early white with a yellow beard. Very fragrant. 6 in.

ALPIN—S. lobelia. F. reddish purple. 5 in.

BETSY PRESBY—A fine bright yellow with darker falls. 5 in.

BRIDE—Snow white with rose fragrance. 6 in.

CANARI—Light yellow. 9 in.

GOLDEN—Light yellow-toned self of smooth texture. Large flower. 6 in.

JEAN SIRET—Yellow tinted and streaked blue. Everbloomer in California. 9 in.

NEOLA—S. violet, F. dark brown.

OWAISSA-A medium blue self. 6 in.

PETITE AMIE—A very pretty creamy white. 10 in.

PUMILA—Dark red-purple.

SILVER ELF—S. pure white, F. gray, lined light blue. 10 in.

TONY—Black purple with orange beard. 8 in.

YELLOW BIRD—Dark yellow overlaid olive. 6 in.

ZOBEIDA—Smoky lavender with a bloom on the petals.



DWARF BEARDED



SUSIANA

OCOCYCLUS

SUSIANA

1.50

The mourning iris. A single huge flower on a 15 in. stem, early in the spring. The color is nearly black, being thickly veined and dotted purplish black on a gray ground with a large black signal blotch in the center of the falls. Both the haft of the standards and of the falls have black beard. Each flower is a poem in itself, and a sight that cannot be forgotten.

It should be planted late in October in soil that has been enriched with lime and bonemeal. They are hardy and will withstand the coldest winters, provided they have good drainage. After the flowering season, withhold water and let them dry out. When the foliage has withered, dig up the rhizomes and keep them in dry sand till next October, when they may be replanted. Strong rhizomes. Delivery, July to October.

POGOCYCLUS HYBRIDS

BALROUDOUR (J. Sass 1922)
A medley of yellow, violet and olive-
buff, and the flowers are of a distinct
orchid form. Useful for cutting. A hy-
brid of Oncocyclus and dwarf species.
12 in.
BELLORIO (Mohr 1921)
Soft gray-lavender flowers on slender
stems. Very early and suitable for rock
gardens. A Korolkowi hybrid. 20 in.
CARMELO (Mohr 1921)
Unusual slender foliage with long, nar-
row flowers, half Regelia type. Color
mouse-gray. Suitable for rock gardens.
20 in.
CHARON (Regeliocyclus) 1.00
A handsome velvety flower of unique
coloring. Beautiful bronzed veins on gold
ground. 15 in.
CHEROKEE MAID (Wmsn.) 1.00
Blackish maroon. Easy grower. 24 in.
DILKUSH (Foster 1909) 1.00
Conspicuously veined dark violet on lighter ground. 30 in.
GRAY CLOUD (J. Sass 1933)
a negree concorrance numera at again
A pretty Oncocyclus hybrid of dawn
gray with brown-purple stripes and a
gray with brown-purple stripes and a flush of olive green. 12 in.
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ings and a typical Oncocyclus shape. 30

STORMY DAWN (J. Sass 1933)...... .50

line Blue, with a brownish blotch at the

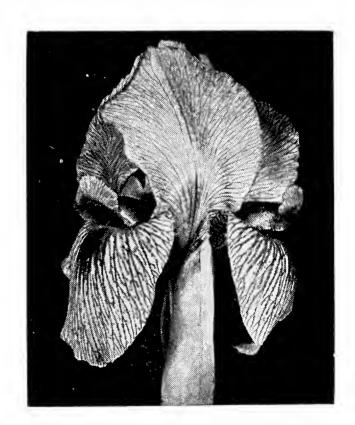
end of the beard. Ideal subject for the

rock garden. 10 in.

This Pogocyclus is the bluest of the group. S. soft blue-violet, F. pale Nerapa-



IB-PALL



CHARON



NADA

EVANSIA (Crested)

Evansias thrive best in slightly acid soil in a partial or total shady location. They will attain perfection under a large tree or on the north side of a building, and may be used to advantage in company with ferns and begonias.

The varieties Japonica, Watti, Nada, and Fairyland are tender varieties and cannot be grown in the colder climates. Nada is ideally suited for pot culture anywhere and is worth growing for its beautiful foliage.

Once a year, after the plants have finished blooming, cut the flower stems, clean out the dead leaves and apply a top dressing of leaf mold. Keep the ground moist at all times.

CRISTATA Dainty, soft, amethyst-blue with a touch of gold, beautifully fringed and crested. It will soon carpet the ground where it is planted. Fragrant. 4 in.
FAIRYLAND (Stevens 1936) A cross between Japanese Wattii and Uwodu form of Japonica. Color very pale lavender with splotches and dots of deeper lavender and brown with a yellow crest; more compact in growth than its parents. A fit companion for the larger growing Nada.
A tiny Japanese crested iris of dainty pinkish-lilac color. Ideal for a shady nook in the rock garden. 6 in.
Most orchid-like iris grown. A uniform shade of lavender with an orange crest. All parts of the flower delightfully frilled. Ideal for the rock garden or under trees in the shade. 24 in.
JAPONICA, VARIEGATED FOLIAGE Dwarfer than the type. The leaves are half white and half green. .50
MILESII
NADA (Giridlian 1936)—

(Pronounced Nay-da) is the result of crossing two species of Evansia type, Japonica and Watti, and combines the good qualities of both species.

The plant consists of a fan of leaves resembling a palm leaf on top of a 12-inch stem. The fan is two feet across, and the individual leaf is about 1 3/4 inches at its widest part and 20 inches long, bright green on one side and blue green on the other.

The flower stalk rises two feet high from the center of the fan of leaves, and is branched and rebranched carrying as many as 40 terminal buds, each bud in turn producing five flowers in succession.

The flowers are white with chrome-yellow crests and showing a touch of light lavender around the crests. The style branches are light lavender, and are lacerated in a beautiful manner. The standards and falls are waved and frilled. The individual flowers are about $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across.

The flowers lend themselves ideally for flower arrangements and last a long time when cut, as nearly all the buds develop.

The plant is very prolific, propagating itself by means of short stolens and forming a good sized clump in one season.

The roof iris of Japan. Deep lilac-blue with an ivory crest. Will stand more sun than the rest of the species in this class. 12 in.

An amazing iris from the southern slopes of the Himalya Mts. with a habit somewhat recalling a dwarf bamboo. Flowers white with an orange crest, borne on panicles over a long season. An ideal subject for a shady corner, in association with ferns and begonias.

SPURIA IRIS

Spurias are of the easiest culture and after planting no special care is necessary, although they will respond to careful cultivation and fertilization. They should be planted in September and kept fairly moist at all times, although they will do fairly well under dry conditions.

AUREA
Flowers of fine, rich deep yellow. Same
size and shape as Ochroleuca . 48 ni.
HALOPHILA HYBRIDS
A charming strain of typical Spuria
form but narrower and smaller in all its
parts. Varying in color from cream to
lavender. 48 in.
LORD WOLSELEY
This is the deepest blue-toned Spuria.
as well as one of the largest and best. 46
in.
MONNIERI
Handsome, rich golden yellow, similar
to Aurea. 48 in.
OCHROLECA .25
The butterfly iris. Large ivory-white
flowers with intense yellow blotch on the
falls. Makes a very effective clump in the
garden. Excellent for cutting. 48 in.
SHELFORD GIANT
A glorified Ochroleuca on tall, wiry
stems. A grand plant. 60 in.
SULPHARIA .50
Similar to Aurea, but of a sulphur yel-
low. 48 in.
SUNNY DAY
The largest flowered, deep yellow self.

UNGUICULARIS IRIS (Winter Blooming Iris)

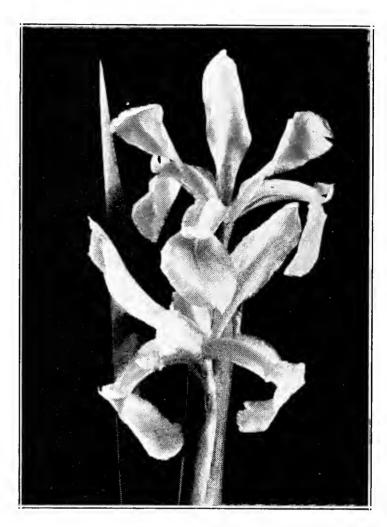
These are tender to heavy frosts and should be grown in mild climates. They are highly adaptable and will grow in any kind of soil and exposure except in dense shade or too much moisture. Planting should be done before the first of February and kept moist until well established. One objection to this type of iris is that they hide their flowers among the foliage. To prevent this plant them where they can be thoroughly dried out during the summer. This will cause the oliage to wilt and lie flat on the ground, allowing the lowers to make a mass of color in the center of the plant. If this method is impractical, the foliage may be cut down 6 inches above the ground in October.

LAZICA	.50
An extremely rare winter blooming	iris.
Deep purple flowers that nestle in the	tall

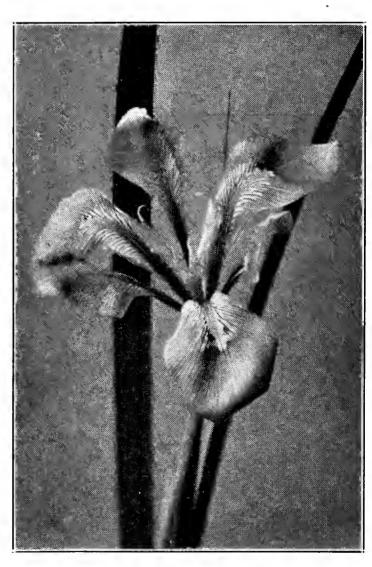
foliage. 8 in.

A dwarf beauty with grassy foliage and purple veined flowers. Ideal for the rock garden. 6 in.

The winter blooming iris. A very fragrant, violet iris with yellow and white markings. Excellent for cutting when cut in the bud. Blooms from November to March. 10 in.



OCHROLEUCA



STYLOSA MARGINATA

SIBERIAN IRIS

Siberians are moisture loving plants and should be planted where they can receive adequate moisture at all times. In California and the South, they do best when planted in partial shade. Planting should be done in the fall and a cover of mulch during the first winter will prevent the plants being pushed out of the ground by the frost. They are perfectly hardy everywhere. They may be divided and replanted whenever the plants become too large.

Nearly all beardless iris require neutral or acid soil, and a dressing of manure each spring in order to do well.

S. deep violet-purple, F. white, veined violet.
BLUE CHARM
BLUE HERON
BLUE RIDGE
BLUE STAR
BOB WHITE
Standards and styles uniform clear sky blue, F. blue over a white ground.
CAESAR
CAESAR'S BROTHER
DRAGON FLY
DUCHESS OF YORK
EMPEROR
S. deep violet, F. blue with a golden center. First of the Siberians to bloom.
HEAVENLY BLUE

Showy, rich violet-blue. One of the best.
LADY NORTHCLIFFE
MISS DULUTH
MORNING MAGIC
MRS. PERRY
NORA DISTIN
OLDTOWN SEEDLING
POPILLION .25 Very free flowering. Bright blue variety. Fine and tall.



PERRY'S BLUE

PERIWINKLE	5
One of the largest and finest dark	K
violet varieties.	
PERRY'S BLUE	5
Beautiful sky blue. One of the mos	t
popular.	
SILVERTIP	5
Clear dark blue with white stigmas.	
SKYLARK	5
An exquisite soft blue of perfect form	١.
F. edged white.	
SNOW QUEEN	5
The largest of the white Siberians	3.
Snow white in color. Firm, waxy texture	e
with gold signal blotch.	

SUNNYBROOK
SUPERBA
THELMA
A beautiful Turquoise Blue. Flowers of large size and perfect form.
WHITE DOVE

LOUISIANA IRIS

These are native to the Mississippi Delta where they are flooded in the spring and are bone dry in the summer and fall. In California they respond admirably to ordinary garden treatment. They are well suited for planting along streams and pools. As they are rank growers they should not be excessively fertilized in order to prevent their spreading too much.

AUGUST FLAME 3.00
A purplish red Fulva .
BOLSHEVIK (Reibold 1936) 3.50
An exceptionally bright colored red-
toned seedling of Fulva, with a beautiful
velvety texture. 36 in.
CHRYSOPHOENICIA ALBA 1.00
Pure white flowers with a yellow crest.
40 in.
ELEPHANTINA
Ivory white with golden crest. Rare
and beautiful. 36 in.
FLEXICAULIS
Bright blue with white and yellow
throat. Cheerful flowers on 6 in. stems,
nestling among the foliage. Similar to
Foliosa.
FOLIOSA
Brilliant, large blue flowers on stems 12
in, high, nestled in the tall foliage.
FOURCHIANA
An outstanding variety with flowers of
a beautiful shade of wine-red, crested
golden yellow Tall grower and very de-
sirable.
FULVA NO. 1
Flowers bright brick color on 2 ft. stems.
Color unique among iris. Segments droop-
ing.
FULVA NO. 2
Pink

FULVA NO. 3...... 3.50

Yellow. From Louisiana.

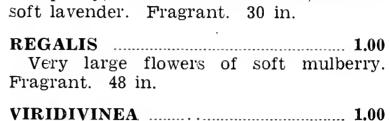
FULVA NO. 4 5.00 Yellow. Prom Texas.



FULVA

FULVIA PONCHATRAIN 1.50

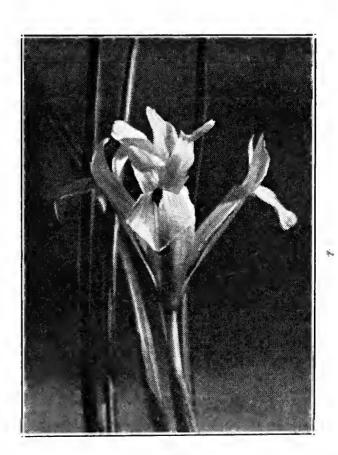
Large flowers of velvety, deep red. 36 in.	A pretty, blue toned white iris, flushed soft lavender. Fragrant. 30 in.
A very large, pure white flower with a narrow yellow crest. 50 in.	REGALIS Very large flowers of soft mulberry. Fragrant. 48 in.
A striking, tall plant with large flowers in various shades of blue. Excellent for cutting. 50 in.	VIRIDIVINEA 1.00 A splendid large blossom in dark purple with a blue cast throughout. 48 in.
MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES	All remains MESS — suppression — months common companies and suppression —
BUCHARICA (Juno) Glossy, bright green foliage, like a miniat cornstalk with a soft, satiny yellow and with flower at the tip and at the axil of each leasiest of the Juno's to grow. 50 in.	ure nite
DICHOTOMA (Beardless) An interesting species from North China. From 100 to 200 tiny violet flowers produced in Augrente latest flowering species. 30 in.	om
ENSATA (Beardless)	rens
FOETIDISSIMA (Beardless) Especially valuable for its ornamental seed p which split open in the fall exposing brilliant so let seeds. If cut at this stage, it will last all wir and will be useful for winter bouquets. Excell for flower arrangements. 24 in.	ods ar- ater
KIMBALLIE (Beardless) Deep rich purple. A native of Florida. 30 in	
MANSCHURICA (Beardless) A free flowering form of Pseudocarus, the yel water iris. Bright yellow with brown veining the throat. Wonderfully free and dependent bloomer.	low at
OCHRIOIDES (Juno)	
RETICULATA (Bulbous) Bright blue-purple. Ideal for the rock gard 8 in.	
RETICULARA HERCULES (Bulbous)	
SHREVEI (Beardless) Pale Wisteria Violet, lightly veined darker worange-yellow crest on the falls. Short segme with frilled edges. 36 in. WARLYENSIS (Juno)	vith ents
From Turkestan. Very much like Bucharica with violet flowers.	



MIRACULOSA 2.00



OCHRIOIDES



RETICULATA

AGAPANTHUS

ALSTROEMERIA (Peruvian Lily)

AURANTIACA—Beautiful shade of orange with brown spots and tipped green. Long lasting flowers. 36 in.

CHILENSIS—A charming species from Chile, flowering in pleasing shades of pink, red, yellow, orange, and nearly white, all spotted more or less with brown. 24 to 50 in.

PELEGRINA (Lily of the Incas)—Large, dark rose flowers with the inner petals heavily spotted reddish purple. 14 to 18 in.

PELEGRINA ALBA—Very beautiful form of the above variety with warm, white, unspotted flowers. 14 to 18 in.

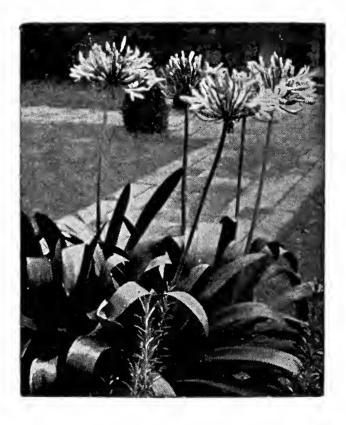
PULCHELLA (Psittacina)—This is known as the parrot lily. Large clusters of dark red flowers tipped with green and marked with mahogany. Beautiful, shiny, green foliage. 24 to 36 in.

AMARCRINUM

HOWARDII—A bigeneric hybrid between Crinum Moorei and Amaryllis Belladonna. Exquisitely fragrant, soft pink flowers on stems 3 ft. tall, freely produced throughout the summer months. Evergreen foliage.

AMARYLLIS

of many years careful breeding by a number of outstanding horticulturists throughout the world. They vary in color from almost pure white to shades of pink, scarlet and red, often marked with beautiful stripes of darker color on light ground. They bear 4 to 6 huge flowers on a stem, varying in size from 6 to 10 inches across, and often delightfully fragrant. Large size bulbs will produce two or more flower stems at a time and most of them will bloom twice during a season. They should be planted in rich, well drained soil, either in full sunlight or partial shade and kept moist at



AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS



AMARYLLIS ADVENUM

all times. Plant with the neck of the bulb showing above the ground. When grown in pots, more than half of the bulb may show above the soil. In Southern California and Florida, they may be grown out in the open, but where the winters are severe they should have pot culture and brought indoors in the winter.

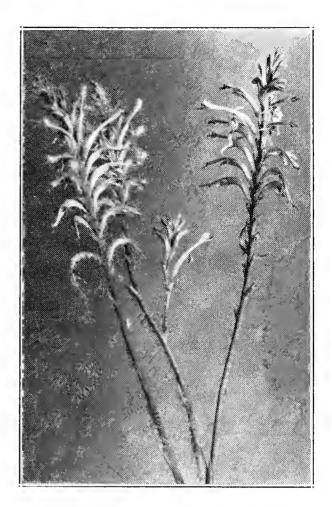
BELLADONNA MAJOR (Naked Lily)—Very lovely, sweet scented, deep rose, lily-shaped flowers in umbels of six to twelve on 3 ft. stems. In July .25

Belladonna varieties are from South Africa. They make a winter growth of foliage which dies down in the late Spring. Then in the summer the flowers appear on naked stems without foliage. They should be planted rather shallow and well fertilized each year. They like to have adequate moisture at all times, even when dormant. They will grow in full sun or partial shade.

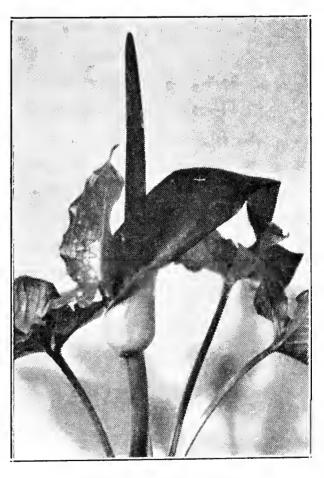
ANIGOZANTHOS

ANTHOLYZA

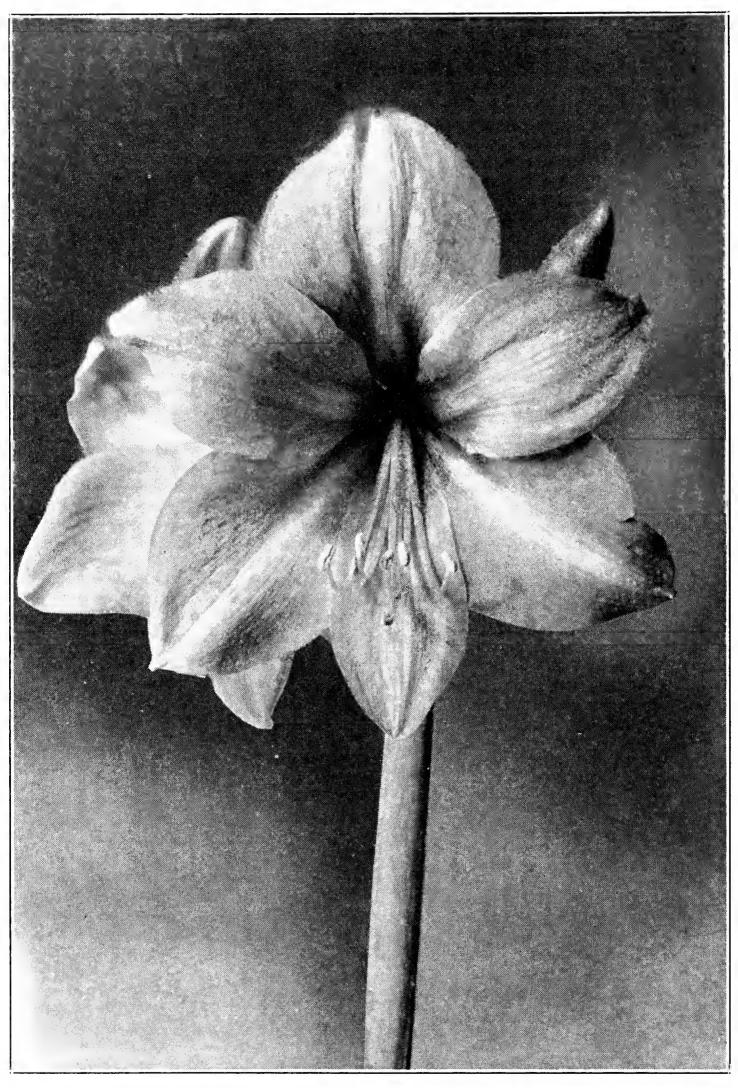
PANICULATA—South African cormous plants allied to the Watsonias, but blooming in the winter. The flowers are reddish yellow, and fine for cutting. They should have plenty of moisture during the growing season, but may be dried out completely during the summer. Will grow in any kind of soil, in full sun or partial shade. 4 ft. 1.50 doz.



ANTHOLYZA PANICULATA



ARUM SANCTUM



GIANT HYBRID AMARYLLIS

ARISTEA

ARUM (Black Calla)

ARUMS should be planted in partial shade and kept moist during the growing season. They like soil that has plenty of leafmold and enjoy a dressing of well rotted manure. If left undisturbed, the flowers will be larger each succeeding season.



BILLBERGIA NUTANS

BABIANA -

STRICTA—Resembles Tritonia and Sparaxis in shape but different in colors, being in shades of deep blue and purple. Blooms in May. Plant 1 inch deep in a sunny location. 12 in. 1.00 doz.

BILLBERGIA

NUTANS—An air plant that is highly adaptable for culture in the ground, in pots, or hanging baskets, or may be naturalized on tree trunks. Long, graceful flower spikes highly colored pink with pendant clusters of green and blue flowers and yellow anthers in February. We know of no other flower that is so useful

in flower arrangements as the **Billbergias**. Plant in mixture of leafmold, peat and moss, and protect from heavy frosts.

.50 ea.

CAMASSIA

A hardy, bulbous plant with very attractive blooms. They will do well in the bog garden as well as in the flower border. They may be left in the ground for years.

LEICHTLINII BLUE—Up to 100 bright blue flowers on a 4 ft. stem....... 1.00 doz.

LEICHALINII WHITE—Same as above but white in color and 3 weeks later.

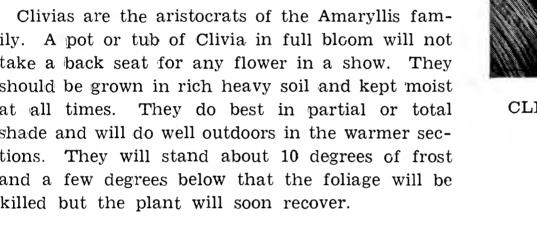
1.00 doz.

CHLYDANTHUS

FRAGRANS—A member of the Amaryllis family with medium sized, clear yellow flowers in the early spring. Multiplies rapidly and needs to form good sized clumps in order to bloom well. In cold sections it may be lifted out of the ground after the first killing frost and stored in a warm cellar until the next spring, when they may be planted

CLIVIA

ily. A pot or tub of Clivia in full blcom will not take a back seat for any flower in a show. They should be grown in rich heavy soil and kept moist at all times. shade and will do well outdoors in the warmer sections. They will stand about 10 degrees of frost and a few degrees below that the foliage will be killed but the plant will soon recover.



MINIATA HYBRID—Attractive truly marvelous, ranging from creamy orange yellow thru all shades of orange to deep Multiplies flowers with yellow center. red. However, they are not sold in selectrapidly and will soon form large clumps ed colors, but only in mixtures; although 2.50 ea. we guarantee that you will be satisfied with the flower, as everyone is a masterpiece.

ZIMMERMAN'S HYBRIDS—These are the best hybrids in the world, showing great improvement in size and shape of the flowers, and the range of colors is



CLIVIA MINIATA HYBRID

Young plants, 1.50; larger plants, 5.00; plants that have flowered, 10.00.

COOPERIA (Rain Lily)

These are closely allied to Zephran-They have very fragrant, night bloohming flowers that stay partially open throughout the day. They may be treated in the colder sections like gladiolus, being stored in a cellar during the winter and planted out again in the spring. If planted where they can be dried out, they will bloom soon after watering and they

may be induced to bloom 3 or 4 times during the season by alternate watering and drying.

DRUMMONDI—Pure white flowers tinged purple on the outside on 12 in.

PEDUNCULATA — Same as above, but slender in all its parts.

CRINUM

These are tropical plants belonging to the Amaryllis family, with evergreen foliage and large bulbs. They soon establish themselves in any soil and make huge clumps. In colder sections of the country they may be grown in tubs or large pots. Delivery throughout the year.

ELLEN BOSANQUET—The most unique color among Crinums, being a deep winerose. You will never be sorry for planting this variety in your garden......... 1.50 ea. MOOREI—An African species that does best in partial shade. Beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers in various shades of pink on 3 ft. stems. The flowers are

freely produced throughout the summer

CYPELLA

of **Crinum** 4.00 ea.

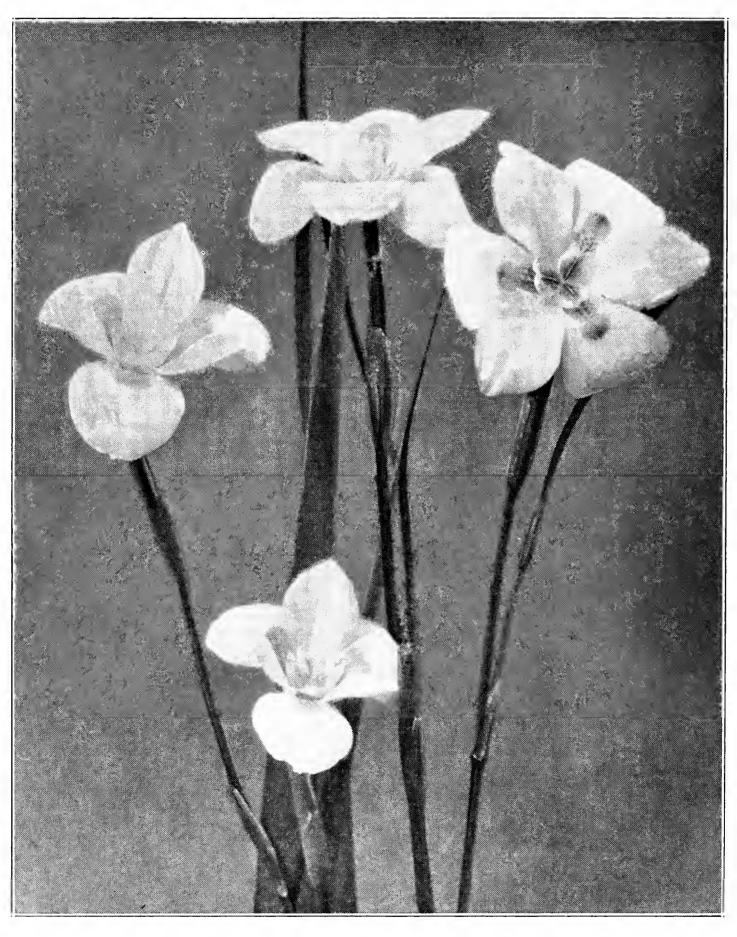
Plants from South America, related to the **Tigridia**, with long, pleated foliage. They may be grown with the same treatment as for **Gladiolus**.



CRINUM CECIL HOUDYSHEL



CRINUM POWELLII ALBA



DIETES (Moraea), OAKHURST HYBRIDS

CYRTANTHUS

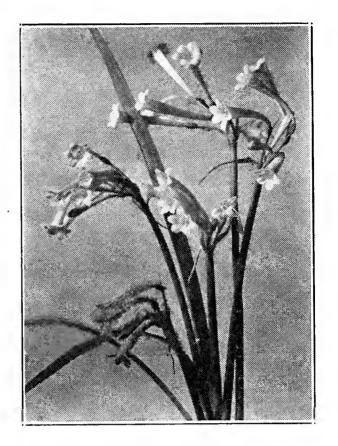
FLAMMEUS—Fiery red. (P. I. 78510).

LUTESCENS — Primrose yellow, very graceful.

LUTESCENS VAR.—Light yellow inside, flushed pink outside. (P. I. 89644).

MACKENI—Creamy white.

PARVIFLORUS—Scarlet.



CYRTANTHUS

DIANELLA

DIERAMA

DIETES (Moraea)

Moreas with Rhizomateus Roots and evergreen foliage have been transferred

to **Dietes**. They may be given the same treatment as for **Iris** in the warm climates, but in the East they should be grown in pots or tubs and brought indoors in the winter.

OAKHURST HYBRIDS (J. N. Giridlian, 1937)—These are produced by crossing D. Catanulata with D. bi-color. They make large clumps which are highly ornamental in the garden. The flowers are creamy white, well rounded in shape, 2 inches across on 4 ft. stems. Although their main blooming season is during the summer, flowers may be found on the established plants during every day of the year. We consider this plant a distinct improvement over existent varieties... 1.50

EUCHARIS

AMAZONICA—A grand bulbous plant of the Amaryllis tribe from Brazil. It sends out stalks bearing several pure white flowers 4 inches across and delightfully fragrant. May be brought to bloom at various seasons by partially drying out and starting growth again. It is not the easiest thing to bring the flower, but well worth the effort if you succeed. Use a compost containing leafmold and bonemeal 1.50

EUCOMIS (Pineapple Lily)

GLADIOLUS

TRISTIS CONCOLOR—A very unique gladiolus with round, grassy foliage and straw-yellow flowers on 3 to 4 ft. stems. It is nocturnally fragrant. Very graceful and extremely useful for cutting and flower arrangements. It is useful for extending the blooming season of the gladi-



GLORIOSA VIRESCENS



HYMENOCALLIS CALATHINA

GLORIOSA (Climbing Lily)

HOMERIA

HYACINTH

HYMENOCALLIS (Spider Lily)

FESTALIS—A magnificent, large, pure white flowering hybrid. 36 in. 2.50

SULPHUR QUEEN—A lovely pale yellow flower, similar in shape and size to Catathina 2.00

IXIA

A free flowering race of South African bulbs requiring culture same as gladiolus. Numerous flowers in shades of cream, orange, pink, and blue, on tall, wiry stems. Ideal for cutting. In mixture only 1.00 dz.

LACHENELIA (Cape Cowslip)

Bulbous plants, ideally suited for growing in pots and flats or in the flower border and rock garden. The bulbs may be lifted and stored away in the winter. We offer the following wild species:

Uniformly priced 1.00 doz.

BACHMANNI—White. 4 in.

CONTAMINATA—White. 4 in.

MEDIANA—Early. Pretty bluish white. 6 in.

MUTABILIS—Yellow tipped blue. 5 in.

MUTABILIS VARIETY—Various shades of yellow and blue. 5 in.

PALLIDA—Pale yellow. 4 in.

PURPUREO-CERULEA—Striking variety with lavender and violet flowers. 12 in.

PUSTULATA—Yellowish tinged violet. 6 in.

UNICOLOR—Small pink flowers shading to yellowish.

UNICOLOR FRAGRANS—Same as above but fragrant.

UNIFOLIA—Bluish and opal shades, dark stem. Like a miniature hyacinth. 8 in.

MIXED varieties, containing the above named species and others.



LEWISIA BRACHYCALYX

LEWISIA

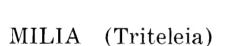
LIBERTIA

GRANDIFLORA—Same as above but larger in all its parts. Both of these varieties form large, grassy clusters of foliage which is very ornamental....... 1.00

LIRIOPE

LYCORIS

SQUAMIGERA—Large, rosy-lilac flowers on stems 2 to 3 ft. high in late summer. Hardy throughout the country 1.00

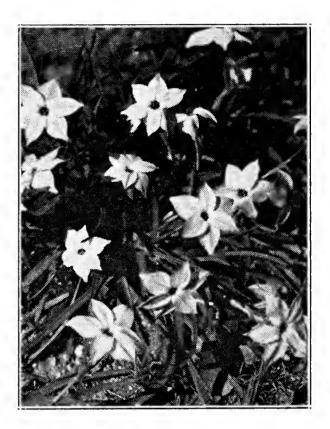


BIFLORA (Little Ctars)—Showy, white, waxy flowers about 2 in. in diameter on stems 12 to 18 in. high bearing 2 to 7 flowers each. Blooms from July to Sept. Useful for cutting. Should be lifted from the ground in cold climates....... 2.50 doz.

UNIFLORA (Mexican Star Flower)— Pretty star-shaped blue flowers in 6 in.



LYCORIS RADIATA



MILLA UNIFLLORA

MORAEA

These are bulbous plants from South Africa bearing flowers that resemble iris. Their treatment and culture is the same as for gladiolus.

GLAUCOPIS (Peacock Iris)—A little gem. Pure white flowers with well rounded segments marked with Peaacock blue eye-spot on the petals. 12 in..... .25

POLYSTACHIA—Large lavender flowers with a yellow marking at the base of the falls. These plants are well branched, producing many flowers over a long period in the winter. The flowering period may be greatly lengthened if the seed pods are not allowed to ripen. 2 ft... .15

NERINE

FILIFOLIA—Belongs to the Amaryllis family. Bearing clusters of evergreen, threadlike foliage 6 to 8 in. long. Flowers dark pink with narrow, wavy segments. Pistil and stamens longer than the segments. Borne 6 to 10 in an umbel on wiry stems 12 in tall. Fine for cutting or for the rockery. .15

OPHIOPOGON

ORCHIDS (Terrestial)

BLETILLA HYACINTHINA—Beautiful Chinese orchids that are hardy everywhere. They flower freely in any situation in the garden. They will withstand both hot sun and dense shade and will do well anywhere that is not too dry during its growing season. Excellent for corsages. 4 to 6 purplish flowers on 14 in. wiry stems.

.75 ea., 7.50 doz., 55.00 per 100



MORAEA POLYSTACHIA



BLETILLA HYACINTHINA



MORAEA GLAUCOPIS

ORNITHOGALUM

GRAMINEUM (Grass leaved Star of Bethlehem)—Umbels of creamy yellow stars on 8 inch stems. Starts blooming in the winter and keeps on blooming through the spring. Of easiest culture.

1.00 doz.

PANCRATUM



JAPONICA—A highly ornamental foliage plant resembling Aspidistra and like it. very useful as a house plant. They bear small creamy white flowers which are ollowed by large, bright red berries on 8 in. stems. The berries hold their color or a period o 12 months or more. We have several varieties with plain green leaf, edged with white or cream, cream variegated, all of which are about 12 in. high. They require the same culture as you would give to any house plant. warm climates, they are excellent planted out in a moist, shady location in association with such things as ferns and begonias 2.00

SCHIZOSTYLIS

Kaffir Lily of S. Africa. Rhizomateus roots. Not hardy but soon makes fine clumps in milder climates, blooming in the late summer and fall. Likes partial shade and plenty of moisture during the summer. Cuts well.



SCILLA PERUVIANA

SCILLA

CAMPANULATA—Very attractive, spring blooming bulbs with bell-shaped blue flowers on 18 in. stems. Excellent for cutting _________1.50 doz.



SCHIZOSTYLIS MRS. HEGERTY

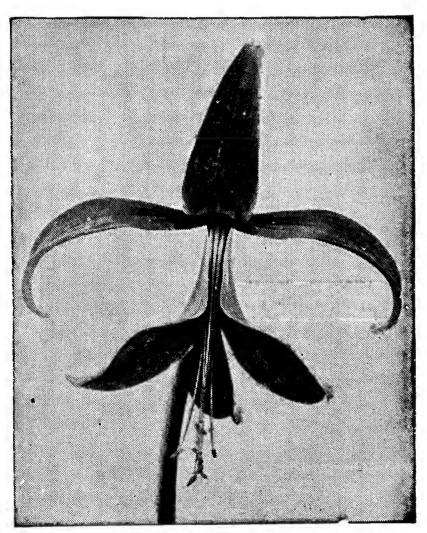
SISYRINCHIUM

californicum—Clusters of grassy foliage with small, star-like bright yellow flowers throughout the summer. Ideal for moist situation in the rock garden or for edging in the flower garden..... .25 clump

SPARAXIS

SPREKELIA

FORMOSISSIMA—A large flower of dazzling vermillion scarlet color. It is an amaryllis with the shape of an orchid. Easily grown in pots. In California, they are excellent planted out in the garden. .25



SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA

STERNBERGIA

STRELETZIA

REGINA (Bird of Paradise)—Beautiful flowers which resemble birds about to take flight; gayly colored deep blue and orange. Banana-like foliage and a lovely subject for the conservatory. Does well in large pors or tubs, and outdoors in mild climate.

Small plants, 1.50 to 3.50; flowering size, 5.00 and up.

TRITONIA

LINEATA—Extremely graceful straw-colored flowers shaped like Gladiolus and finely penciled throughout. The 18-inch stems are wiry and flexious. Very scarce.

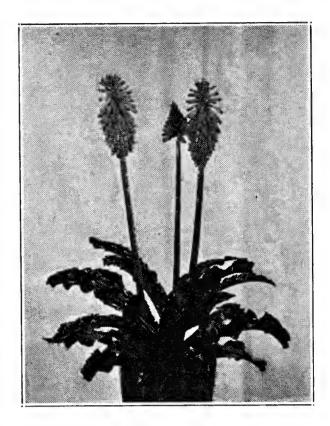
2.00 doz.

TULBAGHIA

VIOLACEA—Beautiful flowers of clear mauve in umbels on long slender stems. Forms dense clumps with evergreen foliage, and with us nearly always in bloom. Foliage has garlic odor if crushed. Flowers last a long time when cut.............................. 1.00

URGINEA

VELTHEIMIA



VELTHEMIA VIRIDIFOLIA

WACHENDORFFIA

THYRSIFOLIA—A waterside plant from South Africa with evergreen foliage, pleated like a Tigridia. The flowers are produced in the late summer and are a brilliant, deep yellow in color and rises to a height of 5 ft. From a distance it resembles a yellow delphinium. It is new to this country and does well in the South in the open, but we think it should also do well as a pot plant in the East, if carried into a conservatory in the winter. 1.00

WATSONIA

WILMANIAE—Similar to the above, but the flowers are more closely spaced on the stem and have a beautiful shade of light shell pink. Delivery in September...... .25

ZANTEDESCHIA (Calla Lily)

These plants are sometimes listed as Richardia or Calla Lily. They are ideally suited for outdoor culture in mild climates, or pot culture in colder sections. The roots may be dug up and stored over the winter months and planted out after danger of heavy frost is over.

AETHIOPICA (The Lily of the Nile)— Large white flowers on 36-inch stems. Requires a shady and moist location. .25

REHMANNI (The Pink Calla Lily)—Our strain of this beautiful plant is taller growing and of a purer shade of lavender-pink color than the usual form sold. The foliage is elliptical in shape. Should be grown in shade. 20 in.

Price according to size of bulb .50; .75; 1.00

ZEPHYRANTHES (Fairy Lilies)

A race of summer and fall blooming Amaryllids. They are natives of southern U. S. and Mexico where the long dry periods followed by heavy rains have given these bulbs the habit of blooming when they have had a good watering after a dry spell of a few weeks. They may be brought to bloom several times during the summer and fall in this manner. Will do well in pots in cold climates.

 CANDIDA — Pure white crocus-shaped flowers on rush-like foliage. Profuse bloomer and the easiest to grow. 10 in.

1.00 doz.



ZANTEDESCHIA AETHIOPICA

SEED LIST:

Below is a list of seeds that we will save from our garden during 1939 season. We send out strictly fresh seeds only and deliver them as soon after harvest as possible. We are sure that the seeds sent out by us will be true to name and of the best quality, but we cannot guarantee their behavior in any way after they leave our hands, as the method and conditions under which they are handled are beyond our control.

The price of seeds is 25c per packet except where special price is given. The amount of seeds in each packet will vary according to the variety, and supply on hand.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS ALSTROMARIA AURANTIACA ALSTROMARIA CHILENSI AMARYLLIS HYBRIDS AMARYLLIS ADVENUM AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA MAJOR AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA MINOR ARISTEA ECKLONI ARUM DACUNCULUS BABIANA STRICTA CLIVIA HYBRIDS......25c each COOPERIA DRUMMONDII COOPERIA PEDUNCULATA CYPELLA HERBERTII CYPELLA PLATENSIS CYPELLA PLUMBEA CYRTANTHUS LUTESCENS CYRTANTHUS MACKENII CYRTANTHUS PARVIFLORUS DIANELLA INTERMEDIA DIERAMA PENDULA DIETES CATANULATA DIETES IRIDIOIDES JOHNSONII DIETES OAKHURST HYBRDS HOMERIA COLLINA AURANTIACA IRIS AUREA

IRIS DICHOTOMA

IRIS FOETIDISSIMA IRIS OCHROLEUCA IRIS TECTORUM IRIS TALL BEARDED MIXED IRIS DWARF BEARDED MIXED IRIS SIBERIAN MIXED IRIS LOUISIANA MIXED LACHENELIA MIXED LEWISIA BRACHYCALYX MILLA BIFLORA MILLA UNIFLORA MORAEA POLYSTACHIA MORAE'A GLAUCOPIS MORAEA VILLOSA OPHIOPOGAN JABURAN PANCRATUM MARITANUM ROHDEA JAPONICA SISYRINCHIUM CALIFORNICUM SISYRINCHIUM STRAITUM SPARAXS MIXED TULBAGHIA VIOLACEA WACHENDORFFIA THYRSIFOLIA WATSONIA BEATRICES ZANTEDESCHIA REHMANNII ZEPHYRANTHES AJAX ZEPHLRANTHES CANDIDA ZEPHYRANTHES ROBUSTA

GENERAL LIST OF BULBOUS AND RHIZOMATEUS PLANTS

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus		IXIA, mixeddoz.	1.00
ALSTROEMERIA aurantia	.25	LACHENELIA, all spp. doz	1.00
Chilensis	.25	LEWISTA brachycalyx	.25
Pelegrina		LIBERTIA Formosa	1.00
Pelegrina alba		Grandiflora	1.00
Pulchella		LIRIOUE graminifolia	.50
AMARCRINUM Howardii		LYCORIS radiata	.25
AMARYLLIS advenum	.25	Squamigera	1.00
Belladonna major		MILLA bifloradoz.	2.50
Belladonna minor	.30	Unifloradoz.	.60
Belladonna rosea		Uniflota violaceadoz	.75
Giant hybrids	1.00	MORAEA glaucopis	.25
Johnsonii	.25	Polystachia	.15
ANIGOZANTHOS flavida	2.00	Ramosa	.50
ANTHOLYZA paniculatadoz.	1.50	Tricuspis lutea	.25
ARISTEA Ecklonii		Villosa	.25
ARUM dracunculus	.50	NERINE filifolia	.15
Italicum		OPHIOPOGAN Jaburan	.50
Sanctum	.50	ORCHIDS, Bletilla hyacinthina	.75
BABIANA strictadoz.		Bletilla hyacinthina alba	1.50
BILLBERGIA nutana	.50	Bletill hyac. car, fol	.75
CAMASSIA Lichtlinii, bluedoz.		Epilendrum O'Brianianum	1.00
Quamashdoz.		Epidendrum radicans	1.50
CHLIDANTHUS fragrans		ORNITHOGALUM gramineum, doz.	1.00
OLIVIA miniata	2.50	PANCRATUM maritanum	25
Zimmerman's hybrids	10.00	ROHDEA Japonica	2.00
COOPERIA Drummondii		SCHIZOSTYLIS Coccinea	.25
Prdunculata		SCHIZOSTYLIS Mrs. Hegerty	.25
CRINUM Asiaticum		SCILLA camoanulata, blue, doz	1.50
Capense		Italica	.25
Cecil Houdyshel		Peruviana	.35
Ellen Bosanquet		SISYRINCHUM Californicum	
Mooreii		Striatum	.50
Powellii alba		SPARAXIS tricolor, mixeddoz.	1.00
		SPREKELIA Formosissima	.25
Virginia Lee		STERNBERGIA lutea	.25
CYPELLA Herbertii		STRELETZIA regina	500
Platensis		•	1.50
Plumbea		TRITONIA crocata doz.	$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$
CYRTANTHUS flammeous		Lineatadoz TULBAGHIA violacea	1.00
Lutescens			1.00
Mackenii		URGINEA maritima	
Pariflorus		VELTHEIMA viridifolia	1.00
DIANELLA intermedia		WACHENDORFFIA thyrsifolia	1.00
DIERAMA pendula		WATSONIA Beatrices	.25
DIETES catanulata		Wilmaniae	.25
Iridioides Johnsonii		ZANTEDESCHIA Aethiopica	.25
Oakhurst hybrids		Albo-Maculata	.25
EUCHARIS Amazonica	1.50	Elliottiana	.25
EUCOMIS punctata	1.50	Rehmannii	
GLADIOLUS tristi concolordoz.	1.00		
GLORIOSA virescens	2.00	ZEPHYRANTHES ajaxdoz.	1.50
HOMERIA Collina aurantiacadoz.	1.50	Andersoniidoz.	2.50
HYACINTH, Roman		Candidadoz.	1.00
HYMENOCALLIS festalis	2.50	Grandifloradoz.	1.50
Calathina		Robustadoz.	2.50
Sulphur Queen	2.00	Roseadoz.	1.50

IRIS CHECK LIST

This list is intended for the convenience of visitors to our gardens during the blooming season, as a convenient means of looking up prices and checking their choice. It is not classified as to type, but are listed together alphabetically.

Acropolis	\$ 1.00	Cardinal	. 2 5	Gaviota	.15
Alba		Carmelo	.25	George Wallace	. 2 5
Alice Harding	3.00	Charon	1.00	Giant Baldwin	
Alice Horsefall		Cherokee Maid	1.00	Giganticaerulea Alba	
Allure	.25	China Boy	2.50	Glowing Embers	
Alpin		China Maid		Golden	
Alta California		Chosen		Golden Flare	
Andante		Chromylla	.50	Golden Hind	
Anndelia	.35	Chrysophoenicia Alba	1.00	Goldilocks	.25
Anne-Marie Cayeux		Cincinnati		Gold Imperial	.15
Aphrodite		Claribel	4.00	Grace Sturtevant	
Argynnis		Colonial	.75	Gracilipes	.50
Ashtoreth		Coppersmith	.25	Gray Cloud	
Attye Eugenia		Coralie		Gudrun	
Aubade		Corrida		Halophila Hybrids	
August Flame		Cristata		Hamadan	1.00
Aurea		Crown Prince		Happy Days	
Aurifero		Crystal Beauty		Heavenly Blue	
Balroudent		Dark Knight		Hermene	
Baroudour		Dauntless		Hexagona	
Baxteri		Depute Nonbolt		Ib-Macratha	
Beau Ideal		Deseret		Ib-Pall	
Beau Sabreur		Dichotoma		Indian Chief	
Bellorio		Dilkush		Inner Glow	
Bernardino		Dog Rose		Irma Polloch	.25
Betsy Presby		Dorothy Dietz		Ismali	_
Black Wings		Dragon Fly	.25	Jacinto	
Blue Banner		Duke of Bedford		Japonica	
Blue Charm		Duchess of York		Japonica, Var. Fol	
Blue Dusk		Dymia	_	Jasmania	
Blue Heron		Easter Morn		Jean Cayeux	
Blue Monarch				Jean Siret	
Blue Ridge		Egypt El Capitan	.35	Jerry	1.00
Blue Spire		Eleanor Blue	.50 .50	J. J. Dean	.25
Blue Star		Eleanor Roosevelt	.50 .50	Jubilant	7.50
Boadicia			.50 .75	Kalinga	1.50
Bob White	.50	Elephantina	. 15 .35	Kimballiae	1.50
Bolshevik		Ensata		Kingfisher Blue	.35
Bride		Emperor	.20	King Juba	.25
Britoness	.35	Eothen	.50	King Tut	.50
Brocade		Ethelwyn Dubuar	.50	Lady Northcliffe	.25
Bronze Beacon	.75	Euphony	.25	Lady Paramount	1.25
Brunhilde	3.00	Evadne	.15	Largo	.50
Bucharica	1.00	Fairyland	5.00	Lazica	.50
Buechley's Giant		Flexicaulis	.50	_	.35
Burning Bronze		Florence Barriquand		LegendLenzschnee	.20
Buto	.25	Flush Of Dawn	.50	Lord Wolseley	.50
Butterfly	.25	Foetidissima	.50	Los Angeles	.25
		Foliosa	.35		
Byzantium		Fourchiana	.50	Lucre	1.00
Caesar	.50	Frieda Mohr	.25	Magnifica	.25
Caesar's Brother	.75	Fulva No. 1	1.00	Majestic	.25
California Blue	.25	Fulva No. 2	2.00	Manschurica	1.00
California Gold	3.00	Fulva No. 3\$	3.50	Marquita	1.50
Canari	.25	Fulva No. 4	5.00	Martie Everest	2.50
Canyon Mists	.25	Fulvia Ponchatrain	1.50	Mary Geddes	.75
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Mauna Loa	.35	Periwinkle	.25	Stormy Dawn	
Mazama	.75	Perry's Blue		Stylosa Marginata	.25
Meldoric	.75	Persia		Sulphuria	.50
Mesapotamica	.35	Petite Amie		Summer Tan	
Midgard	.25	Pink Opal		Sundew	
Mildred Presby	.20	Pink Satin		Sungold	
Milesii	.75	Pluie D'Or		Sunnybrook	
Minister Fernand		Plurabelle		Sunny Day	
David	.50	President Pilkington	.50	Superba	
Miraculosa	2.00	Puck		Susan Bliss	
Miss Aravilla	1.75	Pumila		Susiana	
Miss Duluth	.50	Purissima		Eweet Alibi	
Mme. Durrand	.25	Queen Elizabeth		Talisman	
Modoc	.25	Querida		Tectorum	
Mohrson	1.50	Rameses		Tenaya	
Monnieri	.35	Realm	.25	The Black Douglas	1.50
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Moongold		Regalis	1.00	Theodolinda	.75
Morello	2.50	Reticulata	.25	Tiger-Tiger	.50
Morning Magic	.75	Reticulata Hercules	1.00	Tioga	.50
Mourning Cloak		Ricardi	.25	Tony	.25
Mrs. Herbert Hoover		Sacramento	.35	Trail's End	1.50
Mrs. Perry	~ -	San Francisco	.35	True Charm	.15
Mrs. Marion Cran		San Gabriel	.35	True Delight	.15
Mrs. Valerie West	.25	San Luis Rey	.20	Turquoise Cup	.50
Nada		Santa Barbara	.25	Tuscany Gold	.25
Natividad		Sebago	5.00	Ukiah	1.50
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Nefert		Shasta	.25	Vert Gallant	.50
Nene	.50	Shelford Giant	.50	Viridivinea	1.00
Neola		Shrevei	1.00	Vishnu	.75
Neon		Shining Waters	.75	War Eagle	2.00
Nora Distin	.25	Sierra Blue	1.00	Warlyensis	
Ochrioides	1.00	Silver Elf	.25	Wattii	
Ochroleuca	.25	Silvertip	.75	Welcome	2.50
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Oldtown Seedling	.35	Sir Michael		William Mohr	.50
Owaissa	.25	Sitka	.50	W. R. Dykes	.75
Oxheart	1.00	Skylark	.25	Yellow Bird	_
Ozone	5.00	Snow Queen		Zaharoon	
Padre	.25	Soledad		Zobeida	.25
Pale Moonlight	.50	Southland		Zwannenberg	
	.25	Speciosa			
Papillion		Spokan			
Pallida Var. Foliage	1.00	- In a second			

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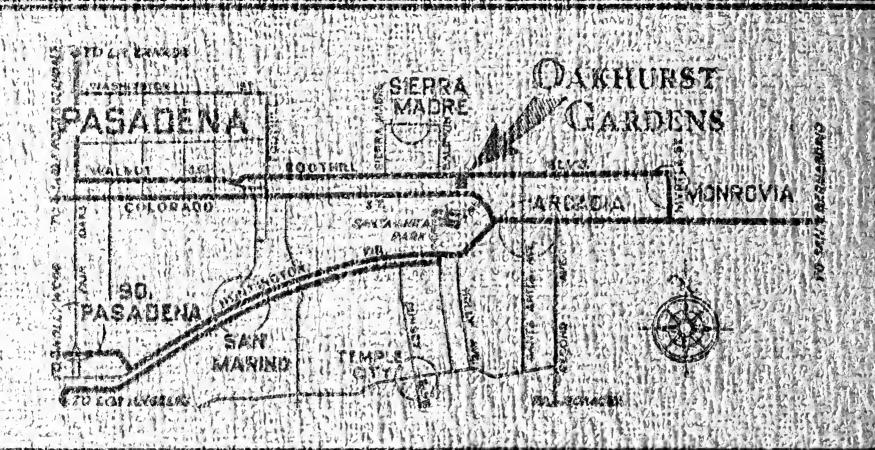
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